False Prophecies of Popocratic Leader Shown Up to the Calcium Light of Recent History and Present Prosperity.

bowing to the unuttitude and shaking hands

itinerary of the Indian tour.

Appeal to Patriotism.

In his speech at the court house Gov.

march for a day in the mind of the front day in the first and strings the day and it in the first and strings and the found of the front day in the first and strings and the front day in the first and strings and the found of the mind o ernor Roosevelt said

Gold Stayed with Us.

Gold Stayed with Us.

I want no better campaign argument than can be minde out of the speeches of Mr. Bryan himself, four years a.o. If you read the old testament you will find that false prophets had a bad time in those days, but nowadays they nominate them for president on the democratic tacket. This is an interesting back taking a book from the hand of Curtis Guild, w. of Massachusettst. It is the best campaign book for the republican party I know of. It is called "The First Battle," and it was written by Mr. Bryan, and if you will non to page 52 you will see the speech be made in Indianapolls four years ago and, as generally happened, he could not rester prophesying, and when the inspiration came to him he said. "Gold is arrogent and syrannical and it deserts any nation to lime of war." We have had the Spanish war and gold stayed with us. Well, he went on and this I should commend to the few gold democrats who now want to come back and join tim—be said: "We have begun war on the gold standard and we should not be up or it until there is not a single frient of gold left in the country." begun war on the gold standard and we should not let up on it until there is not a single friend of gold left in the country. The war has gone on for four years and so far from the desired result having happened, as Mr. Bryan wished, he himself now, when he gets into certain communities, cook as mildly as a recking dove on the currency bear. We are fortunate in having an issue which does not wear thin in any part of the country. We are for the gold standard here, in New York and in Denver-everywhere.

A voice: "In Victor:" Mr. Roosevelt, "Yes, in Victor, Once more we are for the cause of law and order of orderly liberty under the law-every-Continuing he said:

This you will find on page 3% of Mr Sryan's book. "Only a few of our people till be able to wear shoes under the gold tambrid. And then he goes out. "As it s with shoes, so it is with clothing." (Great Phat is actually what Mr. Bryan sati

That is actually what Mr. Bryan 3345 four years ago. And, gentlemen, he can pretty close vesterday when he stated that he wanted a change in the party that had control of the government so as to allow everybody to go to the senside. Now, gentlemen, think of having to meet an argument advanced by a serious candidate for the presidency of that type. Gentlemen, you have met it yourseives you have been laughing about it and I shall leave it at that.

False Prophecies of Bryan.

False Prophecies of Bryan.

Palse Prophecies of Bryan.

Now, gentlemen, I think that if you will look at all of the prophesies of Mr. Bryan you cannot help voting tight. I ask for nothing but a study of what he said and a comparison of what has actually happened. He said that unless we had free sliver the wage-workers would stand idle, and he has had more work then ever before. He said that failures in the business world would increase, and they have been but one-tenth as numerous. He said that the farmer would love the market for his crops, and he has had a greater market than ever before. He said that the savings deposits would go down, and they have gone up 25 per cent. He said that metigages would go up, but they went down 40 per cent. Not one little thing toward uprouting those evils which we know as trusts will ever be done by mere indictinguishing with them—is to start to work testicularly and cool-headedly with the determination to cut out the sancer but not be issues they had raised four years ago. They

termination to the factor as the sale of the Isanes they had raised four years ago. They champion them still, but they do not dare argie about them, and they sought to make a new issue, and that issue is the dishonor of the American flux. And already they realize that their choice of a paramount issue was unfortunite, that this people stands loyal now, as it stood loyal when in 1831 republicans and democrats stood shoulder to shoulder and upheld Abe Lincoln. And a ready they are shifting their issues; already they are shifting their issues; already they recognize what a hollow sham it is to talk about imperialism and militarism, and now they are doing



"bad spells" this morning, and a real old-fashioned sick headache was its chief symp-

If you only had taken an Ayer's Pill last night!

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Practical Chemists.

Ayer's Sarasparilla | Ayer's Hair Vigor Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Ayer's Ague Cure Ayer's Comatone

NO APATHY IN INDIANA

that worst of evil deeds in a republicpreaching the doctrine of envy, of class
hatred, striving to stir up brother against
brother, section, against section, class
against class. Woe to the man who
section against our people; who
to the men who appeal to and excite the
base and foul passions that lurk in mankind as will beasts lurk in a lungle. Sometimes it is possible to bring out those passons. Once roused it is another matter to
but the danger of imperialism? Ape.
but the danger will never come until our
people are licensed to be and mot
believe under the law which we have inberited as the most precious heritage from
berited as the most precious heritage from liberty under the law which we have in-lierited as the most precious heritage from our fathers who went before us. There comes the only danger to the permanence and stability of our institutions. We can make this government what we will.

Appeal for Pearless Justice.

INDIANAPOLIS. Oct. 11 indianapolis, which is now holding its first fall festival. gave Governor Roosevelt tonight one of the greatest receptions ever extended in this city to a candidate for political honors. From the crossing at Southeastern avenue up East Washington atreet three-quarters of a mile distant, to the court house, where he spoke to an immense audience he was enthusiastically cheered. The sidewalks and thoroughfares were crowded with a serried mass of enthusiastic humanity, through which the triumphai procession moved with difficulty. Scated in a carriage with National Committeeman Harry S. New Governor Mount and Captain W. E. English the candidate for vice president was continually bowing to the unitivide and shaking hands with men act account as a statured around.

bowing to the multiplied and shaking hands with men and women who gathered around his carriage.

The court house grounds and the streets surrounding it were congested with a throng which greated the governor's arrival with a storm of cheers, and as he alighted at the court house entrance cannon bound salutes. The governor's appeach was preceded by an introductory address by Captain English.

The evening was devoted to a parade which was more than two hours passing the reviewing stand in front of the court house. The line of march was crowded and geonated the governor was exceeded and geonated the governor was exceeded to the parade the governor was exceeded and geonated the governor was exceeded and geonated the governor was exceeded and geonated the governor was exceeded to the parade the governor was exceeded and geonated the governor was exceeded to the governor was exceeded to the governor was exceeded and geonated the governor was exceeded to the governor was exceeded to the governor was exceeded to the governor was exceeded by an introductory address by Captain English.

The evening was devoted to a parade which was more than two hours passing the few during tribes the for the sake of the governor was preceded by an introductory address them to be trampled into blood mind betwee them to be trampled into blood work their would weramble for power and work their would weramble for power and work their work they got to stay there for the sake of the governor was exceeded him to one antonne. The governor wa To leave those islands would mean to

Mryan has talked about our soldiers as walking about of electric walking about our soldiers as walking about of the tropier and half a colonial of the colonial of the tropier and half a colonial of the colonial of

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 11.-Governor Roosevelt began the second day of his campaign tour in Indiana by making speeches a: Marion, Fairmount and Alexandria, after which the duration of the stops was increased to twenty minutes. In all the towns large delegations from the country were present. Marion giving a noteworthy parade. Speaking at Alexandria the gov-

I am informed that in a speech here Mr. Bryan admitted that he stood on the plank of the Kansas City platform which demands that all products made by large corporations shall be upon the free list.

To that doctrine the republican party is unalterably opposed. Glass, one of the principal products in the region, is mide by arge corporations such as Mr. Bryan describes. The republican party will never permit Mr. Bryan to have his way and thrown down the barrier of protection that interposes between the American from worker and his underpaid Russian rival. The only legislation put upon the national statute books for the proper regulation of these large corporations has been put there by republican votes on June 1 last. Mr. Bryan's party, which promises so much for the regulation of those large corporations, showed its utter insincerity when brought to the test. The proposed amendment to the constitution giving congress power to regulate and control trusts and monopolles was opposed by every democration four in the national house of representatives. It received the votes of every republican but two. The only policy Mr. Bryan can offer is a policy that would destroe the entire lindsstry by which you in Alexandria earn your bread. The policy that we advocate and which we are prepared to support involves no destruction of any Industry, but the protection of American labor against the competition of its foreign rivals.

Ten-Acre Lot Fall. I am informed that in a speech here Mr. Bryan admitted that he stood on the plank

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 11 .- At Anderson the filled a ten-acre lot; in the throng were the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 800 steel and file factory employes in rough rider uniforms and as many more mounted. All the factories shut down during the time Mr. Bryan concluded the confusion morning to permit the employes to attend. had ceased entirely and he closed amid his speech here Mr. Bryan again referred

Mr. Roosevelt said: Mr. Bryan said the other day that he was going to help the wage-workers here by taking the tariff off all the goods you manufacture. He said he would get at all the hig corporations in that way. So he would, and he would get at everybody who works for them. You recall the sheep farmer who, after election in 1892, said he had voted for free wool and that he came within 5 cents of it. Gentlemen, the most dangerous man in America is the man who strives to persuade our people that it is to strives to persuade our people that it is to the interest of a part to down another part. At Muncie there was no speaking. The

time was devoted to a parade through the principal streets, all of which were profusely decorated. All factories were closed during the early

try on the part of the republicans due to wire nail trust. overconfidence. Recently there has been great awakening, due to the fact that it began to be apparent that unless great activity were displayed Mr. Bryan might be elected. The result of this increased activity is now becoming apparent in a great many states. For instance, in Maryland, the recent registration points distinetly to a republican majority. There is perfect unanimity from all sources that West Virginia will go republican by a larger majority than four years ago. After spending three days in Indiana and seeing a great many people. I came away with the conviction that republican chances there were the best. I think the effect of General Harrison's interview will be beneficial. I am now going to Nebraska."

United States Senator Carter of Montana visited republican headquarters to day. He said the electoral vote of his state was in doubt, but that the entire state republican ticket, congressmen and legislature, would be republican. perfect unanimity from all sources that

WINDS UP AT THE SALT CITY

Bryan Closes His Tour of Michigan with Two Speeches at Saginaw.

ANN ARBOR BOYS HAVE SOME FUN WITH HIM

Police Arrest the Volsiest and the Candidate Explains How Smyth Smashed the Omaha Ice Trust Lust Summer.

SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 11.-Including two meetings at Saginaw tonight William Jennings Bryan made eighteen speeches during the day, as follows: Hastings, Nashville, Charlotte, Bellevue, Battle Creek. Marshall, Albion, Jackson, Ann Arbor, Howell, Lausing, Laingsburg, Owosso, well attended and some of them were very as follows: large. Tomorrow Mr. Bryan will beg.n. with his tour of Ohio. He will make his first appeach of the day at Bowling Green in the morning and the tour will be concluded at Cleveland next Monday evening. At Lansing Mr. Bryan spoke from a stand in front of the state capitol and had an immense audience, which extended beyond the limits of his voice. Mr. Bryan in opening his speech thanked the Michigan legislature, which is now in special session, for the invitation extended him to address them, but was compelled to decline because of other engagements. After a discussion of the trust question Mr. Bryan took up the Philippine question, declaring that the Filipinos should be allowed to work out their own destiny according to their own ideas.

Notified Once More.

During the afternoon Mr. Bryan received through a measunger a notification in writing of his nomination to the presidency by the silver republican party at Kansas City last July. The letter was in print and formed part of a handsomely bound little volume containing some of the proceedings of the national silver republican When did you decide that a colontal when you going to have empire and half a republic? an immense audience, which extended be-

College Boys Make a Fuss.

crowd to which Governor Roosevelt spoke Mr. Bryan: "The democratic party is for years more. 16 to 1, without walting for the aid or

At the time of the arrest of some of the students Mr. Bryan's attention was not called to the fact and he did not know of it until after the close of the meeting. When informed of what had been done he immediately sent the following letter:

Hon. M. J. Cavanaugh, Ann Arbor: My Dear str-if it is true, as I am informed, that some of the college boys were arrested for disturbing the meeting, please ask for their discharge. I am sure it was the result of boyish thoughtlessness and not malice.

W. J. BRYAN.

Mr. Bryan took up the trust question at All factories were closed during the early part of the day, the employes drawing full pay.

A feature of the parade was a demonstration given by the postoffice employes to Perry S. Heath, formerly first assistant postmaster general, now secretary of the republican national committee. Muncle is Mr. Heath's home city. All of the employes of the postoffice formed in line along High street and as Mr. Heath rode past they gave three cheers and a tiger. Then they cheered Governor Roosevelt. At Winchester a twenty-minute stop was made, while Governor Roosevelt addressed a crowd said to have been the largest ever gathered at that place. From here the special left for Richmond.

SMITH STOPS IN CHICAGO

Postmaster General Visits Republican Headquarters on His Way to Nebraska.

CHICAGO.*II., Oct. 11.—Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith called at republican national headquarters today. "Up to four weeks ago," he said, "there was a good deal of lethargy throughout the country on the part of the republicans due to overconfidence. Recently there has been the beginning of his speech and asked

Defends the Jones Trust.

A Voice—'How about the cotton trust?'
The gentleman speaks of the cotton bale trust. Now, let me tell you the facts. The cotton bale company has a patent for making round bales and it bales less than one-twentieth of the cotton of the United States, and yet you republicans say nothing about a sait trust that controls 'S per cent of the output, but you how! about a cotton trust that has one-twentieth of the output. Are you housest? (Cries of 'Yes.')

of its origin it shall take out a license from the federal government, and this license shall only be given when the corporation shows that it has no water in its stock and that it is not attempting to monopolize any branch of business. I believe that that would be a remedy for the trusts. I be-lieve that no private monopoly could ex-ist.

Mr. Bryon then discussed the standing army, relterating his declaration that the president asked for an army of 100,006 men when not a hand was raised against the United States.

Issues a Untechism.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 11 .- W. J. Bryan made the first speech for the day at Hastings, beginning at 7:15, and notwithstanding the early hour, he had a good audience. He talked largely of imperialism, saying that the Filipinos should have their own flag, which we should help protect. They should be allowed to work out

their own destiny, as we desired to be allowed to work out ours. The second speech was made at Nashville, where for five minutes Mr. Bryan suggested a series inaw. The day's meetings were generally of questions to republicans. These were

If the trust is a good thing why did the republican platform denounce trusts?

If the trust is a bad thing, why did the republican administration allow more trusts to be organized than during all previous history of the country?

If some trusts are good and some bad, can you tell the difference between a good one and a bad one?

Do you know of any good monopoly in private hands?

Do you know of any man good enough.

of people of both sexes. The tent meet- asking for an army of 100,000 men. One a great evation. His remarks were coning was the last of the day and it was hand went up. A voice in the crowd fined to the subjects of money, trusts almost 11 o'clock when it closed. Shouted: "He can't write." The man then militarism and imperialism. He dwelt at said that he had never resigned a commis- length on the money question and criti-Considerable disorder characterized W. sion in the army, and to this Mr. Bryan re- cised Mr. Bryan throughout. General Bryan's visit to Ann Arbor this after- plied that he had resigned his commission Bragg said in part

Taking up the question of militarism. Mr. Bryan asserted that the republican consent of any other nation." By the party wanted to turn the people from the arts of peace to the sciences of war. In to the necessity for deciding between the policies of the two parties and, among

other things, he said: "If you are satisfied with the principles



GENERAL BRAGGFLAYS BRYAN

Commander of "Iron Brigade" Arraigns

Considerable discover characteristics with the stand and the stand and the stand the s

Bryan a Dreamy Idealist.

The second second processes of the second se

control that their audiences possess, and when evil comes as it has come and will come, increase in virulence of temper and hostility of demonstration, extending to violence and bloodshed, these well meaning persons shift the responsibility from themselves and cry they never intended such means to be used.

Chief of All Agintors is Bryan.

The great head of the agitators is a cutdidate for your suffrage. His manue is Willam Jounings Bryan. As you desire to
suppress this growing ill feeling between
class and class and to maintain harmony
between employer and employed upon an
honorable basis, yote to surpress him and
his doctrines and methods. I can conclude
no better than to use the language of my
old friend, the former mayor of New York.
Abraham S. Hewitt, a democrat and chosen
friend of Tilden whose political integrity
has never been questioned. He says:
"There is no longer any from for doubt as
to the course which must be taken by men
who believe in true democracy and desire to
preserve its principles for the benefit of
those who are to come after us. We are
compelled by every consideration of home,
of duty and of interest to repudiate Bryanlsm and all that it represents, and to yote
for McKinley and Rossevelt.

And so say we all of us.

TALKS BUT SAYS NOTHING racy to break up the meeting, as they did Adlat, the Axman, Indulges in Some Innocuous Nothings in

Maryland.

troduced to the assemblage by Chairman

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11 .- Vice Presidential Candidate Adlai E. Stevenson and the party of distinguished orators returned to Baltimore early this evening. After taking a Stevenson, General Springer of Illinois, Congressman J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington and a number of democratic leaders were driven to Broadway Institute, where a

Roosevell, was not scriously burt, the wounds consisting only of slight cuts on

the upper lip. "I was not injured at all," said Governor Roosevelt. "There is danger that this matter may be magnified. It amounted to nothing."

Governor Mount of Indiana, who was aboard the train, expressed deep regret at the cecurrence. "Nothing has happened in years," he said, "that gives me so much sorrow as that attack. It was the work of rowdies only and should not be permitted to reflect upon the good deniccrats of the town, for they would not countenance such an outrage" And thereupon Governor Mount went to Governor Roosevelt and extended an apology in the

name of the state of Indiana. United States Senator Fairbanks, who We are made an address at the tent at Fort Wayne, declares that before the stone throwing happened he was told by a prominent citizen of Fort Wayne that "there had been a carefully laid plot on the part of the rough element of the Fort Wayre democ in 1884 when Blaine came here to speak. They succeeded then," said the senator, "but this time they were discovered and warned to desist. On the way to the tent I was told that not in years had a re-BELAIRE, Md., Oct. 11.-Upon being in- publican speaker been permitted to make

The state republican committee has received from national headquarters the itinerary of Senator Marcus A. Hanna in Nebraska. He will pass through twenty hurried supper at the Hotel Rennert, Mesars, three towns in the state, the day and hour being as follows: October 19 - Emerson, 9 a. m.; Wakefield,

October 19—Emerson, 9 a. m.; Wakefield, 9:30; Wavne, 10; Winside, 10;30; Hopkins, 10;35; Norfolk, 11;20; Madison, 12; Humphrey, 12;45 p. m.; Platte Center, 1;10; Columbus, 1;45; Schuyler, 2;20; North Bend, 7;35; Fremont, 3;30; Wahoo, 4;25; Lincoln, 5;40; October 20—Wymore, 9:15 a. m.; Pawnee City, 10;20; Humbolt, 11;20; Falls City, 12;95; Auburn, 1;25; Nebraska City, 2;15; Weeping Water, 2;50; Omaha, 5;10 p. m.

